

## MR. & MRS. JONES

Nobles Gather for Annual Convention.

RED FEZ IS EVERYWHERE

Opening Session This Morning—Two Parades During the Day.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 13.—Ten thousand Shriners are here and took part in the ceremonial opening of the thirtieth session of the national body this morning.

The Lu Lus, of Philadelphia, came yesterday in two trains over the Pennsylvania, and brought 1,500 men. Their patrol of Arabs made an impression, but the sensation in this line was created by Baltimore, which paraded thirty men in Turkish costumes, every one of whom was more than six feet high, and the tallest measured six feet six.

Among the distinguished arrivals was Imperial Potentate George H. Green, who is the United States marshal for the northern district of Texas.

Red Fez Everywhere.

The most popular headgear in the city today is the red fez. Thousands of them are worn. The wives of three members of the Rajah Temple, Reading, created no little comment by appearing in rolling chairs on the Boardwalk, wearing striking costumes and huge white fezes, to which were attached long red tassels.

Six Western members attracted a crowd of several thousand around them by a little trick. The reception committee, after escorting them to their hotel, a short distance from the Boardwalk, left to meet another delegation. Most of this party had entered the hotel, but six of them remained outside. In union they cried continually: "Oh! Oh! Oh!" the noise sounding like the fall of a lost soul. They kept this up for fully ten minutes. Persons passing on the Boardwalk heard the cry, stopped and gathered around the crying six. Presently a few bus men drove up. Nothing seemed to be the matter with the men, yet they kept crying "Oh! Oh! Oh!"

It was not long until the avenue was jammed and still that wall was heard. When it was impossible for any more to get within hearing distance, and at a given signal, the six men cried: "Oh! Oh! Oh!" the noise sounding like the fall of a lost soul. They kept this up for fully ten minutes. Persons passing on the Boardwalk heard the cry, stopped and gathered around the crying six. Presently a few bus men drove up. Nothing seemed to be the matter with the men, yet they kept crying "Oh! Oh! Oh!"

Founder Fleming Here.

Dr. Walter M. Fleming, the "founder of the order in the Western Hemisphere," arrived and is at the Hotel Dunlop. He was the first imperial potentate in this country and so presided for twelve years. For many years he was potentate of the Mecca Temple, New York.

The San Francisco Shriners, estimated at 100, arrived in the city late yesterday. A. B. Jones, president of the Philadelphia temple, is in a special train. Included in the party are not a few delegates from the Golden State, and it is possible to capture the next convention for San Francisco.

Benjamin W. Rowell, of Boston, imperial recorder of the imperial council, headed the Boston delegation. They, too, are after next year's convention. Today's session was held on Young's Pier. There will be two parades, one in the afternoon and a great torchlight parade at night of 10,000 Shriners on the Boardwalk.

CRAZED BY THE HEAT, FARMER HANGS SELF

Leaving Tobacco Field, He Enters Shed and Ends His Life.

YORK, Pa., July 13.—The effects of work in the tobacco field under a blazing sun caused Frederick Ness to commit suicide by hanging near New Holland.

Ness was employed as a farmer on the farm of John Wagoner, president of the York county agricultural committee. He was seen to enter the tobacco shed, and later when a son went into the shed he found his father's dead body dangling at the end of a rope fastened to a rafter. Ness was about fifty years old, and leaves a widow and five children.

As he had been in the best of health, in good mental condition, and had no unusual cares, his family conclude that the intense heat of the last three days affected his brain.

COURT RULES FOOD LAW DOES NOT COVER LIQUOR

MEADVILLE, Pa., July 13.—President Judge F. J. Thomas, of the Crawford county court, has granted a stay of execution in one of the cases against liquor dealers in this vicinity, who have been prosecuted under the pure food law.

The court says: "The title of the act under discussion is to provide against the adulteration of food and providing for the enforcement thereof. The title gives no notice of proposed legislation with reference to intoxicating liquor or drinks of any kind, and so far as it attempts to do so is unconstitutional and void, and in that term 'food,' as used by the legislators, cannot be taken to include intoxicating liquor of any kind, as the title gives no reference to such."

BALTIMORE POLICEMAN BECOMES A LAWYER

BALTIMORE, July 13.—Patrolman Alva H. Tyson, of the Baltimore police department, has just been admitted to the bar by the State board of law examiners. He will lay aside his uniform and open a law office in this city on August 1.

Tyson is twenty-nine years old. His home is in Cecil county, Md., and he joined the force five years ago. He gave six hours per day to hard study. He passed with an average that made him third in the list of applicants for the diploma.

New Times Want Ad Branch.

A new branch office of The Times has been opened in the pharmacy of J. D. Coblenz, southwest corner of Florida Avenue and North Capitol Street, where want advertisements and subscriptions for the Evening and Sunday Times will be received at regular office rates.

## Toledo Mourns Mayor "Golden Rule" Jones

Honors to Him Dead Will Follow Notable Honors Accorded to Him Living—Funeral Will Occur Friday Afternoon.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 13.—Mayor Samuel M. Jones, the "Golden Rule" executive of this city, is dead after a two weeks' illness, as the result of a complication of diseases. He had suffered for years with asthma and this was the primary cause of his death. An abscess on the lungs brought the end.

Mayor Jones is survived by his widow and three sons—Percy, Paul, and Mason Jones, all of whom were at the bedside when he died. His body will lie in state at Memorial Hall on Thursday and Friday until noon, and the funeral services will be held at the residence on Friday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

The casket will rest on the veranda and the addresses will be made from the veranda. The lawn will be open to all. The pallbearers will be selected from his employees.

Mayor Jones will be succeeded as mayor by Robert Finch, president of the city council.

The death of Mayor Jones has caused the greatest sorrow all over the city. Although many did not believe in his ideas on sociological problems, everybody loved and respected him. His one great stronghold with the people of Toledo was his honesty.

Mayor Samuel M. ("Golden Rule") Jones was known as one of the most vigorous and picturesque politicians in the Middle West. Some called him eccentric, but his strong personality and ability were unquestioned. He possessed no mean qualifications as a politician, was a social reformer, and an all-around philanthropist.

He won his sobriquet, "Golden Rule," following his election as mayor of Toledo. The church-going element and the hotel, but slight of them outside. In union they cried continually: "Oh! Oh! Oh!" the noise sounding like the fall of a lost soul. They kept this up for fully ten minutes. Persons passing on the Boardwalk heard the cry, stopped and gathered around the crying six. Presently a few bus men drove up. Nothing seemed to be the matter with the men, yet they kept crying "Oh! Oh! Oh!"

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He confided the melancholy fact to almost every person he met, saying that the man recognized as Owens was a cheat and card sharp.

THE SENATOR THOSE EXECUTED DEEDS IN MONTANA.

SINCE DATE OF WEDDING

Story of Marriage Known in Butte For "Some Time"—No Surprise Expressed.

BUTTE, Mont., July 13.—The announcement that Senator W. A. Clark married his ward, Anne E. La Chappelle, in France, three years ago, recalls the fact that Senator Clark has executed a number of deeds in the transfer of mining properties and real estate since the date of his marriage, in which he signed himself as an unmarried man. During the last two years he has incorporated all his property of all descriptions, and that necessitated numerous deeds and transfers.

The law of Montana requires the wife of a grantor to join in deeds, but as late as last April deeds were filed for record in Butte in which Mrs. Clark did not join. Several deeds prior to that especially declared that Senator Clark was an unmarried man.

Details Disclosed.

Details of the Senator's marriage, known here for some time, differ from those published generally. The father of Miss La Chappelle was Dr. Peter C. La Chappelle, a French Canadian doctor, who conducted a tailoring shop in Butte, before he came to Montana.

In Butte he was frequently in trouble with the medical society because he practiced without a license. The "doctor" had two pretty daughters. On occasions they appeared in local entertainments, and their beauty and winning ways were generally commented upon. A brilliant future was predicted for them, "if they could only find the means to study for the stage."

Chosen Goddess of Liberty.

It was during this period that Anna was chosen the Goddess of Liberty, a local Fourth of July demonstration. Miss Anna was sent to the Sisters' Academy at Deer Lodge and made weekly visits to Butte to spend Sundays with her parents, returning to Deer Lodge every Monday. She showed special aptitude for music.

Miss La Chappelle grew more beautiful as the years passed, and the next heard was that she was going to Paris to finish her studies under famous masters, as the protégée of Senator Clark. The friends of the Senator, who died some six years ago. The Senator's wife died in 1895.

Studied in Paris.

Since Miss La Chappelle went to Paris and finished her studies, she has been a ward of the Senator's. She made occasional visits to her home in Butte. Besides her sister, who was married some months ago to a St. Paul man, she has a brother in St. Paul.

Non-Partisanship Views Explained by Mayor Jones

Describing his theory of non-partisanship in politics, Mayor Jones said: "Being interested in the methods of machine politics, I simply sought to administer the office in the interest of the people rather than in the interest of a party or machine, with the result that I was repudiated by the same machine."

POLLED 100,000 VOTES AS CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR

In 1900 Mayor Jones was an independent candidate for governor of Ohio, being nominated by petition. He made his campaign on the basis of non-partisanship, and he was elected mayor, adding a declaration that the people should nominate their candidates for all offices by free petition, without the intervention of parties, primaries, caucuses, or caucus. He was a bitter foe of the late Senator M. A. Hanna, making every effort to prevent his election and reelection to the Senate.

Being of a most energetic nature and giving a free rein to his tongue, he made enemies fast in politics. But he was of such a high character that all men were the only occasion in which he was defeated, when he ran for governor independently against Hanna and McClellan. He then he polled more than 100,000 votes.

In this campaign he spoke four times a night in Cleveland. Not a week later a paper announced the meetings or in any way referred to them, but each meeting was packed and overflowed meetings were held.

HIS GOLDEN RULE THEORY AS PROVED IN PRACTICE

When Jones settled in Lima, Ohio, where he invested in a factory for the manufacture of oil well supplies, several hundred men applied for the thirteen jobs he had to give out in his little factory. This insight into the appalling conditions that surrounded the lot of the workmen everywhere, he had. Thereafter he took unto himself the rule of doing by others as he would wish to be done by.

He applied his conviction that eight hours a day is sufficient for a man to work, gave his men maximum wages and took their families out for lake rides.

Regarding this profit-sharing scheme he said in 1898: "After nearly four years of a test I am pleased to say that the Golden Rule works. It is perfectly practicable and is worthy of a trial. But the experience has shown me that it is social, not an industrial rule, and no one can truly use the Golden Rule until all live it." He added that it was a "double-acting rule," demanding strict and faithful service from employees as well as fairness and consideration in employers.

He established Golden Rule Park, where good music and good speaking are provided the year around. He said: "We cannot come nearer to a just system of production and distribution than by adopting the creed of St. Simon. 'From each according to his ability; to each according to his needs.'"

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

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Bears the Signature of Dr. H. H. Hatcher

## Young Man and Gambler Struggle on Steamship

"Doc" Owens Punched in the Face—Tries to Throw Indignant Youth Over the Ship's Rail—Seaman Rescues Opponent.

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He confided the melancholy fact to almost every person he met, saying that the man recognized as Owens was a cheat and card sharp.

While the young man was telling his troubles to one of the passengers the gambler appeared, passing near them. Pastene stepped up to the man and struck him a blow in the face. The gambler, in turn, grabbed his opponent, rushed him backward as if to throw him over the ship's rail. They struggled, for a moment, the young man striking blow after blow, while the gambler raised him little by little over the rail.

Seaman to His Aid.

Several passengers and one big seaman were attracted by the noise of the struggle and went to the young man's aid. The seaman fell upon both of the men, pulled them back from the rail, and separated them. The affair ended there, and nothing more was seen of the gambler until the ship docked, when he took the first opportunity to get away from the pier.

Another man whose name appears among the prominent people on the ship was a victim of the gamblers before Captain Coppers' notice was posted. He lost \$40. When he learned that the men who had taken his money were professionals, he went to the stateroom of the man who appeared to be their leader

and asked him to return his money. The man refused, and the young man's aid. The seaman fell upon both of the men, pulled them back from the rail, and separated them. The affair ended there, and nothing more was seen of the gambler until the ship docked, when he took the first opportunity to get away from the pier.

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